

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A laminated film produced by a co-extrusion inflation method, comprising:

an outermost layer (A) comprising a polybutylene terephthalate homopolymer, a polybutylene terephthalate copolymer or a mixture of the polybutylene terephthalate homopolymer and the polybutylene terephthalate copolymer; and

an innermost layer (B) comprising a heat-sealing resin,

said outermost layer (A) having a shape factor of not less than 2.2, which shows a peak shape of Raman spectrum thereof and is represented by the following formula (1):

$$\text{Shape factor} = L_a/L_b \quad (1)$$

wherein  $L_a$  and  $L_b$  represent peak widths being present on higher- and lower-frequency sides, respectively, relative to a perpendicular line drawn from a peak top to a base line formed by a tangent line taken before and after the peak based on carbonyl stretching vibration, and being taken along a horizontal line at a height corresponding to one half of an intensity of the peak.

2. A laminated film according to claim 1, wherein said outermost layer (A) contains an anti-blocking agent.

3. A laminated film according to claim 2, wherein said anti-blocking agent is contained in an amount of 100 to

10,000 ppm based on the resin.

4. A laminated film according to claim 1, wherein said heat-sealing resin is selected from the group consisting of high-density polyethylene, medium-density polyethylene, low-density polyethylene, polypropylene, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, ethylene-methacrylate copolymer, ethylene-ethyl acrylate copolymer, ethylene-ethyl methacrylate copolymer, ethylene-acrylic acid copolymer, ethylene-methacrylic acid copolymer, adhesive polyethylene, ionomer resin, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer saponification product, linear low-density polyethylene and copolymers thereof.

5. A laminated film according to claim 1, wherein said outermost layer (A) has a thickness of 2 to 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , and said innermost layer (B) has a thickness of 20 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

6. A laminated film according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of said innermost layer (B) is as large as two or more times the thickness of said outermost layer (A).

7. A laminated film according to claim 1, further comprising a gas-barrier resin layer (C) interposed between the outermost layer (A) and the innermost layer (B).

8. A laminated film according to claim 5, wherein

said gas-barrier resin layer (C) is formed of polyamide, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer saponification product , , polyethylene terephthalate, polyethylene naphthalate or polycarbonate.

9. A laminated film according to claim 7, wherein said gas-barrier resin layer (C) has a thickness of 5 to 70  $\mu\text{m}$ .

10. A laminated film according to claim 1, further comprising an adhesive resin layer composed of a modified polyolefin resin, which is interposed between the respective layers.

11. A laminated film according to claim 10, wherein each of said adhesive resin layers has a thickness of 2 to 30  $\mu\text{m}$ .

12. A laminated film according to claim 1, wherein the heat-shrinkage percentage in each of longitudinal (MD) direction and transverse (TD) direction of the film is not more than 5%.

13. A laminated film according to claim 1, which is produced by co-extruding a plurality of raw resins through a ring-shaped die under substantially stretch-free conditions, and then cooling the co-extruded film passing through a

sizing ring by a water quenching method.

14. A packaging bag obtained by heat-sealing the laminated film as defined in claim 1.

15. A packaging bag according to claim 14, which has a haze of 2 to 20%.

16. A packaging bag according to claim 14, which is used for packaging foods.

17. A laminated film produced by a co-extrusion inflation method, comprising:

an outermost layer (A) comprising a polybutylene terephthalate homopolymer, a polybutylene terephthalate copolymer or a mixture of the polybutylene terephthalate homopolymer and the polybutylene terephthalate copolymer;

an adhesive resin layer comprising a modified polyolefin resin; and

an innermost layer (B) comprising a heat-sealing resin,

said outermost layer (A) having a shape factor of not less than 2.2, which shows a peak shape of Raman spectrum thereof and is represented by the following formula (1):

$$\text{Shape factor} = L_a/L_b \quad (1)$$

wherein  $L_a$  and  $L_b$  represent peak widths being present on higher- and lower-frequency sides, respectively, relative to

a perpendicular line drawn from a peak top to a base line formed by a tangent line taken before and after the peak based on carbonyl stretching vibration, and being taken along a horizontal line at a height corresponding to one half of an intensity of the peak.

18. A laminated film produced by a co-extrusion inflation method, comprising:

an outermost layer (A) comprising a polybutylene terephthalate homopolymer, a polybutylene terephthalate copolymer or a mixture of the polybutylene terephthalate homopolymer and the polybutylene terephthalate copolymer;

a first adhesive resin layer comprising a modified polyolefin resin;

a gas-barrier resin layer (C) comprising polyamide, an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer saponification product, polyethylene terephthalate, polyethylene naphthalate or polycarbonate;

a second adhesive resin layer comprising a modified polyolefin resin; and

an innermost layer (B) comprising a heat-sealing resin,

said outermost layer (A) having a shape factor of not less than 2.2, which shows a peak shape of Raman spectrum thereof and is represented by the following formula (1):

$$\text{Shape factor} = L_a/L_b \quad (1)$$

wherein  $L_a$  and  $L_b$  represent peak widths being present on

higher- and lower-frequency sides, respectively, relative to a perpendicular line drawn from a peak top to a base line formed by a tangent line taken before and after the peak based on carbonyl stretching vibration, and being taken along a horizontal line at a height corresponding to one half of an intensity of the peak.